

THE CITIZEN.

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Use of Vacations.

Most vacations which fail are unsuccessful because they are misfits. It is curious that in a matter where individual needs and personal preferences are so important, observes Youth's Companion, the final decision should so often be allowed to rest on other grounds. For the great majority of men and women who work, but who have a vacation, two weeks represent the limit of time which they can devote to rest and recreation. That is only one-twenty-sixth part of the year, and most persons need all of it, and need to use it in the wisest way. What is the wisest way? No one but the person himself can tell; and hence the folly of allowing oneself to be overinfluenced by the advice of others. One of the weekly magazines lately contained accounts of vacations in camp, in an automobile, on a bicycle, on foot, in a canoe, in hunting with a camera, in seeing Fifth Avenue, and in searching for wild flowers. Each of the articles is charming reading, chiefly because the writer had what he was after—rest, recreation and a good time. The reader may easily be misled into thinking that the charm belongs intrinsically to the particular kind of a vacation which is described. It does not. It belongs only to the exactness with which the vacation fits. The wisest thing one can do is to say to himself: "What is it that I should most like to do?" And if it fall within his means, and if he has only himself and his own pleasure to consider, do that, regardless of whether anyone else would enjoy it, or whether anyone else has ever done it. The hobby or diversion to which one gives his spare moments during the rest of the year is often a wise guide. It requires courage and common sense to disregard conventional conceptions and half-formed plans, and to follow the inclination of the moment; but the reward is nearly always a happy and restful vacation, and not infrequently at little cost.

Need of Americans.

Under the modest heading "Suits Over Small Sums" the Boston Transcript declares that the great principle of fighting for rights, no matter what the immediate material thing at stake, is a thing that the American character needs to assimilate. The Transcript says: Highly important decisions have been based on issues involving very small money considerations. The supreme court of the United States last winter, gave a good deal of time and research to a cause carried before it on appeal involving only \$24. A railroad was, in this case, the defendant. It owed one of its employees, a train hand, this sum, which was attached and collected by one of his creditors. The employee contended that the money was still due him, and carried the case up to the highest tribunal in the land. Our own famous Chief Justice Shaw wrote one of his most luminous expositions of legal principles in deciding a case which turned on the ownership of a bull calf. It is related that the bar snickered at the frequent repetition of the phrase "the said bull calf," and the chief justice rebuked the laughing lawyers by saying: "Gentlemen, you do not reflect what a bull calf may be to a poor family!" Robert Browning went to law over the value of one bottle of wine, on the great principle that he would not be swindled for half a crown if he could help it. The "kicker" is often the subject of ridicule, but kickers have helped the world along at times. Given a great, scenic environment and the "kicker" becomes a historical personage of the first class. John Hampden would never have "felt" the amount of "ship money" assessed on his estate.

The use of fingerprints or thumbmarks on checks as a means of guarding against forgery and preventing dishonest persons from raising the figures on them is one of the latest novelties in business. There is a possibility that it will become more than a novelty. Apparently the first man to adapt the idea to business affairs is a merchant of Plainfield, N. J. After writing a check he places an ink impression of his thumb over the figures, completely covering but not obliterating them. It is manifestly impossible to raise the figures without making the interference obvious on the thumb mark. His banker has an ink impression of his thumb on file and comparison with the mark on the check would instantly reveal any forgery.

At the Miami university commencement at Hamilton, O., Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, appeared as the principal speaker in the academic gown of a doctor of laws. The senator remarked that he felt as if he were in bathing suit and a peckaboo bonnet. When the audience laughed Senator Dolliver turned to President Benson and said: "I have said nothing funny. I believe the people are laughing at my clothes." He then took off the gown and dropped it upon the floor, where it remained until he had finished.

NEWS ITEMS FOR THE BUSY READER.

All Important Happenings That Have Recently Transpired Throughout the World.

EVENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Crimes and Casualties, the Movements of Government Officials and Other Interesting Events Culled, Condensed and Noted.

"When the time comes I shall be only too glad to talk and tell all. I shall not flinch at the ordeal nor will I break down. My one thought now is to be of service to my husband." This statement was made by Mrs. Harry K. Thaw just before she was admitted to see her husband at the Tombs, New York, and is the first time she had consented to talk of her probable attitude in the coming trial of Traw for the murder of Stanford White.

Harry K. Thaw, under indictment for the murder of Architect Stanford White, at New York, gave his fellow male prisoners at the Tombs a pleasant surprise by treating them all to ice cream and cake.

John Burns, who was night chauffeur for Stanford White, the architect, who was shot to death by Harry Thaw, declares that Mrs. Thaw dined with White twice since her marriage to Thaw and rode in his automobile. Former Judge Olcott, after reading the statement given out by Burns, said he wished to deny absolutely that Mrs. Thaw since her marriage had been a guest of White and had used his automobile.

St. Michael's church, one of the most interesting buildings in Hamburg, was totally destroyed by fire. The fire broke out in the steeple, where workmen were repairing the clock, and is supposed to have been due to carelessness. The conflagration spread rapidly and the steeple, which was 424 feet high, fell in less than forty minutes from the time the fire started.

The state of Indiana, acting through Attorney General Charles Miller, on instructions from Gov. Hanly, filed quo warranto proceedings in the Orange county circuit court against the French Lick Springs Hotel Co. and the West Baden Hotel Co., asking that their charters as corporations be revoked, that they be enjoined from permitting gambling on their properties, that receivers be appointed and that administration of the assets be made among the defendants and their creditors. The suits are based on the charges that the hotel companies have allowed gambling to take place in the casinos.

The collection of relics of Gen. Lafayette, exhibited at the Chicago exhibition in 1893, were sold at auction at Christie's, London, for \$27,000.

All doubt of the existence of an organized military revolutionary league, which is inspiring mutinies and uprisings in the army of Russia, has been set at rest by the discovery of the seal and documents of the league during the search of soldiers attached to staff headquarters at Vilna and detailed to various regiments of the third corps. War Minister Rudiger has ordered strict investigation to be made of all detachments of troops in order to determine the extent of the revolutionary propaganda and the best methods of counteracting it.

William J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan have arrived in London from Norway. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will spend the week with Ambassador and Mrs. Reid at West Park and then will also make a tour of Scotland, going thence to France and Spain.

William J. Bryan was the central figure at the annual Independence day dinner of the American society at the Hotel Cecil, London. Nearly 500 members and guests surrounded the society's board and cheered patriotic sentiments with the peculiar zest born of exile. Ambassador Whitelaw Reid and Mr. Bryan engaged in some good humored rivalry, the crowd evincing its enjoyment of the sport with cheers and shouts of laughter.

Invitations were extended to Theodore Roosevelt and William J. Bryan to attend the 16th annual convention of the International League of Press Clubs, which will meet in Denver, Col., August 27.

The socialists have nominated the following state ticket in Idaho: Governor, Thomas F. Kelley; Lieutenant governor, J. Schenowich; secretary of state, J. F. Hutchinson.

Crown Princess Frederick William was safely accouched of a son at 9:45, July 4, at Potsdam.

Abe Attell, champion featherweight of America, won a 20-round battle from Frankie Neil, the bantamweight champion, before the Pacific Athletic club, at Los Angeles, Cal. Attell showed to great advantage with his remarkable cleverness and he landed six blows to Neil's nose.

The English parliament and the country were given a surprise by a sensational speech by Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, on a situation in Egypt. Speaking in a solemn tone and amid intense silence the minister declared that the recent attacks on British officers at Tanta were not accidental, but a deliberate manifestation of the fanatical spirit which had necessitated the strengthening of the garrison in Egypt.

Geo. W. Householder who started the first evening paper in Kansas City, the Evening Bulletin, in 1868, is dead at his home there, aged 81 years.

A runaway mine car, flying like the wind down a mine branch track that runs from Puritan to Portage, Pa., killed 11 men and injured several more.

By a vote of 253 to 221 the chamber of deputies at Paris annulled the election of Count Boni De Castellano on the ground of corruption and bribery.

Ambassador and Mrs. Reid gave a luncheon party at Dorchester house, London, for Congressman and Mrs. Longworth, who met the Austrian ambassador, Count Von Mensdorff, and Ladies Curzon and Suffolk and Sir Cecil and Lady Spring-Rice.

At Wanamie, five miles from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., five boys were killed and nine others injured while celebrating the Fourth of July. They had placed powder in a pipe and it failed to go off. They then forced a stick of dynamite into the pipe and began pounding it. A terrific explosion followed.

In a manly effort to save the surviving members of his staff and the other officers who he believed surrendered the gunboat Bedovi on account of their affection for their wounded commander and their desire to save his life, Adm. Rojestvensky pleaded guilty before a court-martial at Cronstadt, Russia. He took all the blame on his own shoulders and asked that he alone be punished to the fullest extent of the law. All the other defendants, including Capt. De Cologne, chief of Adm. Rojestvensky's staff, and Capt. Baranoff, commander of the Bedovi, pleaded not guilty.

Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, having signed the retail liquor ordinance, saloons will be permitted to resume business.

Conflicting stories as to the existence of an affidavit made by Evelyn Nesbit in a breach of promise suit against Harry Kendall Thaw prior to her trip to Europe and marriage to him later were told by persons interested in the investigation of the Thaw-White murder at New York. Judge Olcott said that Mrs. Thaw's statement in which she declared that she and Thaw were married in Europe was made under a misapprehension. He said that the confusion arose through Mrs. Thaw misunderstanding a question on the telephone and that the Thaws never were married in Europe.

Five members of the first division of the Illinois naval reserves were drowned while practicing rowing in Lake Michigan at Chicago. The boys drowned were out for a rowing cruise in the "Dingy," when a squall struck their boat.

A federal warrant has been issued by United States Attorney Sothart at Guthrie, Okla., for Carrie Nation, on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails in her temperance publication "The Hatchet."

The war department has assigned Brig. Gen. Jesse M. Lee to the command of the department of Visayas, Philippines, and Brig. Gen. Walter T. Duggan to the command of the brigade camp established at Camp Stotzenberg, in Luzon.

Incoming steamers continue to report cases of yellow fever at Central American and West Indian ports. The steamer Alps, which has arrived at quarantine at New Orleans, La., reported that Port Limon, Costa Rica, had two cases of yellow fever and one death.

Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who have arrived at Paris, France, were met by Ambassador McCormick and the entire staff of the American embassy, the Marquis of Chamberlain and representatives of President Fallieres.

The navy department has made public the results of rifle practice with the big guns of the navy on various ships. The trophy winners are the Wisconsin, in the battleship class; the Baltimore in the cruiser class; and the Perry in the torpedo boat class.

Former President Grover Cleveland is ill at his home at Princeton, N. J., but how seriously is not known outside the family circle. Mr. Cleveland is suffering from an attack of asthma to which he is subject.

The funeral of Mrs. Tanner, wife of James Tanner, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, who was killed in an automobile accident at Helena, Mont., was held at Washington.

Charles Benson, aged 26, shot and killed Mrs. Anna Wallin, housekeeper at the Benson home, Holdrege, Neb., and then killed himself.

Japanese foreign trade for the first six months of 1906 shows an increase of \$10,000,000 in exports and a decrease of \$30,000,000 in imports as compared with the same period of 1905.

In the course of an address before the naval committee of the chamber of deputies at Paris, France, M. Thomson, minister of marine, announced that the construction of six ironclad warships would be begun this year.

The United States transport Thomas is reported to be ashore on a coral reef near the island of Guam.

Robert L. Dix, a negro who was to have been hanged at Birmingham, Ala., on August 3, for the murder of a street car conductor, used a saw successfully and made his escape from the county jail.

The torn and mangled bodies of Peter Barrie and Peter Reano were found on Bald mountain, near Deadwood, S. D. With several other boys they went up the mountain to put off dynamite in celebration of the Fourth. The others returned home, leaving Barrie and Reano to put off the last shot. They failed to get away soon enough. Their bodies were scattered over a distance of 100 yards.

Gregoria Aranea, solicitor general of the Philippines, has been selected to succeed Mr. Wilkey as attorney general of the insular government at a salary of \$7,000 per annum.

With the termination of the sixth general session the 28th annual meeting of the American Library association, which has been in session at Narragansett Pier, R. I., for the past eight days, came to an end. C. W. Andrews, of Chicago, was elected president at the closing session.

Mr. Carnegie, the British charge at Peking, China, has finally settled the British claims growing out of the anti-foreign riots at Nancheng. China pays \$20,000 indemnity for the killing of the child of a British missionary and \$3,500 for the British mission property destroyed.

When Sir Joseph Ward, new premier of New Zealand, stepped from the train at Oyster Bay to keep a luncheon engagement with President Roosevelt he frankly said the thing nearest his heart in America was the development of a reciprocity sentiment between New Zealand and the United States.

John S. Gray, president of the German-American bank, vice president of the National Candy Co. and prominently connected with a number of other large enterprises, died at his home at Detroit, Mich., from heart trouble.

The report of the joint committee of the Chicago Commercial association and the Illinois Manufacturers' association appointed to investigate the packing industries of Chicago, has been made public. The committee says: "That a board of experts of the character employed, with professional ideals and guided and influenced by an 'aesthetic sense' which 'embodies something of necessity and something more of luxury' should find the product 'wholesome,' the yards 'generally clean,' and the inspection 'efficient' seems to your committee to cover the situation."

A reduction of 1 1/2 cent per hundred pounds in grain carrying rates and the establishment of a cent and a quarter grain lease differential has been announced by the Missouri Pacific and Texas & Pacific railroads at New Orleans, La.

John Alexander Dowie resumed the witness stand in the hearing of the Zion City controversy in the United States court at Chicago. He came into court for the purpose of introducing his last will, which is said to have considerable bearing on the ownership of the Zion City properties.

The Venezuelan legation has received from the ministry of internal relations the official program arranged in connection with the return of Gen. Castro to Caracas and his formal resumption of the presidency.

The seventh annual convention of the International Federation of Commercial Travelers' organization at Put-in-Bay, O., adopted a resolution declaring for a flat two cent rate to the traveling public.

The revised Red Cross convention and protocol were signed by the plenipotentiaries of the powers in the course of the final sitting of the International Red Cross conference at Geneva, Switzerland.

The Chicago & Alton railroad and John N. Falthorn and Fred A. Wann, formerly officials of the road, were convicted in the United States at Chicago of illegally granting rebates to the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Packing Co. Under the law the maximum sentence of the court may be a fine of \$120,000 for each of the three defendants.

After one of the most remarkable experiences in the history of aerial navigation, James K. Allen, the aeronaut who made a balloon ascension at Providence on the Fourth of July, was brought to Boston on the fishing schooner Francis V. Sylva. Allen was picked up at sea, 12 miles off Chatham, 18 1/2 hours after his departure from Providence. Allen had a narrow escape from death by drowning, the winds that prevailed had blown his balloon a long distance from shore. During his flight Allen covered a total distance of about 200 miles, nearly half of which was over water. The point where he was picked up is about 77 miles from Provincetown in a direct line.

At the court-martial trial of Adm. Rojestvensky at Cronstadt, Russia, for the surrender of the Bedovi in the battle of the Sea of Japan, the surgeons of the Bedovi testified that Adm. Rojestvensky, owing to his wounds, was partly out of his head, irresponsible and incapable of passing orders to surrender.

"German insurance companies will pay in full," says F. Bopp, German consul, who recently returned to San Francisco from Germany, where he investigated the standing of the companies doing business on the coast.

E. Spencer Stanhope, son of a wealthy English family, committed suicide by cutting his throat at Riverside, Cal. It is said that Stanhope's father is a member of the British parliament.

For the first time since April 18 saloons are permitted to reopen at San Francisco. Licenses had been granted to about 600 and all did a rushing business.

Count Paul Kisseleff, court master of Emperor Nicholas of Russia, died suddenly at the station at Annemasse, France, while on the way to Vichy.

Two regiments garrisoning the important provincial capital, Samara, Russia, have mutinied, and presented a series of political and service demands. The officers promised to satisfy the service demands if the mutineers would return to duty, but the men replied that they would be satisfied only with compliance with all of their demands.

Mrs. Maud Desasso shot her husband, Peter Desasso, twice through the head, mortally wounding him, at East St. Louis, Ill., because, she declares, he had threatened to kill her with a hatchet.

A SPECIAL REPORT.

Census Taken of Blind and Deaf in the United States.

Deafness is a More Common Defect in the Northern Part of the Country Than in the Southern.

Washington.—About one person in every 1,200 was blind and one in every 850 persons was deaf in the United States in 1900, according to a special census report on the blind and deaf, just issued by the census office.

The inquiry was conducted under the direction of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, who determined the scope of the investigation and wrote the text of the report on the deaf.

The total number of blind in the United States in 1900 was 64,763, of whom 35,645 were totally blind and 29,118 partially blind. These figures, however, the report says, can be only considered as the minimum, as an unknown proportion of the blind were not located by the enumerators. Of the total blind, 37,054 were males and 27,709 females. Blindness is chiefly a defect of adult life, almost 65 per cent. of the blind becoming so after 20 years of age. About one-tenth of the total number of blind were born so. The number of blind per 1,000 of population was greater among the negroes than among the whites, and greater among the foreign born whites than among the native whites. In about five per cent. of the cases of blindness reported the parents of the blind were cousins. Of the blind whose parents were so related 25 per cent. were congenitally blind, while among the blind whose parents were not cousins the proportion congenitally blind was only 6.8 per cent. Of the blind at least ten years of age, 20 per cent. were engaged in some gainful occupation. The percentage of persons engaged in professional pursuits, trade and transportation and in manufacturing and mechanical industries is larger among the totally blind than among the general population.

Deafness, on the whole, the report says, is more common in the northern part of the United States than in the southern, and there are more deaf males than females. The total number of deaf is given as 59,287, of whom 37,426 were totally deaf and 21,861 partially deaf. From the latter class, however, are eliminated those merely "hard of hearing."

MADE A RECORD RUN.

Trip To San Juan in Three Days and Nineteen Hours.

San Juan, P. R.—The cruiser Charleston, with Secretary Root and party on board, has arrived here.

The Charleston entered the harbor at considerable speed. She established a record run between New York and San Juan, making the distance in three days and 19 hours. The trip down was uneventful.

As the Charleston entered the harbor she received salutes from Morro Castle and the Italian cruiser Umbria. Gov. Winthrop and his secretary, A. M. Frazer, went on board the cruiser and after the exchange of greetings the secretary's party came ashore in naval launches. They were greeted at the landing of the naval station by Capt. Rohrer, commandant of the station, and his staff, the marines being drawn up in honor of the secretary.

A number of prominent citizens were awaiting the secretary.

ONLY TEN MILES AN HOUR.

The American Boat Train Passed Through Salisbury Slowly.

Salisbury, Eng.—No improvement is reported in the condition of Robert S. Critchell, of Chicago, one of the injured passengers of the Plymouth steamer express. His pulse was weaker. The others in the infirmary are doing as well as could be expected. When the American boat train passed through Salisbury it traveled at the rate of only ten miles an hour. The two sections of the train carried 149 passengers. The engines were doubly manned.

JEALOUS HUSBAND

Went Out To Kill a Man and Shot the Wrong Fellow.

Auburn, Cal.—A double shooting took place at Last Chance, a mining town in the mountains 23 miles from Auburn. Charles Dorka, a saloonkeeper, became jealous of Frank Tillotson, superintendent of the Home Ticket mine, and started out to kill him. He met William Polifka and, taking him for Tillotson, shot him dead. When he learned his mistake he continued his hunt for Tillotson. The latter had been informed of the shooting and its cause and when Dorka approached Tillotson shot him. Dorka, it is believed, is mortally wounded.

Wife Murderer Electrocuted.

Boston.—John Schildofski, a Lithuanian, of Brockton, was electrocuted at the state prison at Charlestown for the murder of his wife at Belmont. Schildofski's defense was that he had been drinking and the crime was unpremeditated.

King and Emperor Meet.

Trondheim, Norway.—Emperor William has arrived here on the Hamburg. King Haakon immediately went on board and the two monarchs embraced cordially. They remained together in the state cabin for 40 minutes.

FIVE STAGES HALTED AND HELD UP

A LONE HIGHWAYMAN OBTAINED CONSIDERABLE BOOTY.

Stages Were Traveling Sufficiently Far Apart To Avoid Each Other's Dust.

Wawona, Cal.—Five Yosemite valley stages were held up by a lone highwayman who obtained a considerable amount of money and jewelry. The conveyances were halted in rapid succession at a curve in the road near Ahwanee at the identical spot where a lone bandit operating a year ago relieved several wealthy tourists of their valuables. The stages were traveling sufficiently far apart to avoid each other's dust, and when the first vehicle reached the turn in the road the highwayman, whose features were completely hidden by a duster thrown over his head, stepped out, pointed a gun at the driver and commanded him to halt. Some of the women passengers screamed, but others began wildly to secrete their valuables. The highwayman directed all passengers to throw out their money and jewelry, and when the order met with compliance directed the driver to move on. The second stage arrived within a few minutes after the first, and the driver and passengers suffered a similar experience. The process was repeated until all five had been halted and robbed, when the bandit disappeared in the brush.

THE FIRST PARAGRAPH.

Augmentation of the Lands of the Peasants By Expropriation.

St. Petersburg.—The first paragraph of the proposed agrarian law, viz., the augmentation of the lands of the peasants by the expropriation of all state and crown domains and church and monastery lands, has been accepted by the commission of the lower house with practical unanimity. The commissioners have now locked horns over the mode of expropriation and the method of disposal of private estates and the end is not yet in sight.

The determination to expropriate church lands which in distinction to the great estates owned by the monasteries, lie scattered like the lands of the common schools in America in small tracts throughout the country and support the local clergy, will cause complications. Such action would deprive the parish priests of the principal part of their scanty emoluments and necessitate an equivalent from some other source.

THAW SPENT QUIET DAY.

Arose Early and Put in Time Reading Newspapers.

New York.—Harry Kendall Thaw spent a quiet day in the Tombs. He had no visitors. He arose at 7 o'clock and remained in his cell reading the newspapers until 10 o'clock, when he attended the prison service conducted by Chaplain Wade. After church he exercised with the other male prisoners in the Tombs yard.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan was at his office working on the Thaw case. He was visited by Miss Edna McClure, an actress playing at present in a Broadway production. She was accompanied by her mother and the three were closeted for nearly an hour together. Mr. Garvan refused to discuss what was the subject of the conference or what information he had obtained.

KILLED INSTANTLY.

Armed Desperado Threatened To Shoot Everybody in Car.

Charlotte, N. C.—On an excursion train between Wilmington and Stamford, a man named Elliston, from Autreville, N. C., rising in a crowded coach and showing himself heavily armed, announced his intention of killing everybody in the car. A passenger named Bledsoe, a citizen of Stamford, fired at Elliston, killing him instantly. A loaded revolver was found in each of Elliston's hands and between his legs was a jug of whisky. Bledsoe surrendered himself to the authorities.

Greatly Exaggerated.

Vigo, Spain.—The insubordination on board the Russian cruiser Terak, anchored here, have been much exaggerated. There was no truth in the statement that a mutiny had occurred on board.

To Grant Amnesty.

London.—It is declared to be Emperor William's intention to grant a somewhat extended amnesty on the occasion of the baptism of his grandson, the first born of Crown Princess Frederick William.

Heavy Loan.

London.—The municipality of Tokio will contract a loan of \$7,500,000 at five per cent. issue price 96 with a foreign syndicate. The purpose of the loan is the redemption of the water-works loan and other bonds.

Born on the Fourth of July.

Berlin.—The infant son of Crown Princess Frederick William was born on the Fourth of July, and the American colony has resolved to present him with an ornamental silver cap emblazoned with the stars and stripes and the American eagle.

Killed Himself on Church Steps.

Birmingham, Ala.—David Simpson, secretary-treasurer of the Gregory Vinegar Co., of this city, shot and killed himself on the church steps of St. Mary's, in the highlands. No motive has been assigned for the deed.